Subject Index for *Eurasian Soil Science*, Volume 27, 1995

Acid-pollution impact: **4**, 62–70
Acid precipitation influence: **11**, 119–130
Adenosine triphosphatase: **3**, 82–90
Aerial component: **1**, 15–20
Agricultural crops: **11**, 108–118
Agricultural reclamation: **4**, 71–77
Agricultural vehicles: **2**, 101–110
Agrocenoses: **4**, 108–118
Agrophysical properties: **8**, 84–97; **12**, 89–100
Alluvial plain landscapes: **8**, 19–33
Alluvial sod soils: **11**, 65–73
Ancient settlements: **2**, 37–45
Anthropogenic impact: **7**, 52–64
Anthropogenic pedogenesis: **1**, 71–82
Arable Chernozems: **9**, 23–29
Archaeological monuments: **2**, 22–36
Arid fluviatile plains: **1**, 51–70
Arid zones: **5**, 33–45
Armenia: **11**, 95–107
Assessment of anthropogenic impact on soils: **4**, 78–87
Automated workplace: **7**, 45–51

Baikal-Patom plateau: **2**, 12–21
Baraba: **4**, 88–98
Basic soil-forming processes: **4**, 71–77
Belarus: **6**, 53–61
Berelekh River middle-reach basin: **1**, 21–34
Berezina biospheric preserve: **7**, 94–101
Biogeocenoses: **3**, 121–131
Biological productivity: **3**, 1–14; **10**, 44–52
Biological status assessment: **8**, 98–103
Biomass: **7**, 94–101
Biosphere components: **10**, 119–126
Boloven Plateau: **5**, 46–61
Boreal soils: **4**, 45–61
Bulgaria: **4**, 39–44

Calcareous Chernozem: **11**, 29–48
Carbohydrate content: **9**, 45–52
Cellulose decomposition: **7**, 102–110
Centenary of birth: **8**, 124–129
Centla region: **8**, 52–63
Central Chernozem District: **9**, 53–76
Central Chernozem zone: **9**, 23–29
Central Italy: **4**, 24–28
Central Russia: **4**, 108–118
Central Russian Plain: **8**, 104–119
Central Russian upland: **8**, 34–51
Central Siberia: **8**, 7–18
Central western Siberia: **7**, 65–76
Cesium-137 behavior: **6**, 40–52
Cesium-137 vertical distribution: **11**, 65–73
Chemical-mineralogical characters: **11**, 74–85
Chernobyl: **11**, 65–73
Chernobyl accident: **6**, 33–39
Chernozem-like soil: **11**, 74–85
Chernozems: **2**, 57–69; **8**, 98–103
Cis-Caucasus: **6**, 62–70
Cis-Urals: **8**, 84–97
Classification of soil-cover structures: **1**, 1–14
C/N ratio in soil: **7**, 102–110
CO_2 productions: **8**, 72–83
CO_2 release: **8**, 72–83
Coarse soils: **8**, 19–33
Coastal lowlands: **5**, 19–32
Compact soils: **5**, 1–18
Compaction changes: **2**, 57–69
Composition differentiation of soils: **2**, 12–21
Concept development: **7**, 36–44
Copper in soils: **6**, 53–61
Copper-ions activity: **5**, 98–106
Crop yields: **1**, 113–120
Cryogenic taiga: **8**, 7–18
Cryozems: **6**, 1–13
Cultivation of Sod-Podzolic soils: **3**, 82–90
Cultivation: **12**, 79–88

Subject Index for *Eurasian Soil Science*, Volume 27, 1995

Acid-pollution impact: **4**, 62–70
Acid precipitation influence: **11**, 119–130
Adenosine triphosphatase: **3**, 82–90
Aerial component: **1**, 15–20
Agricultural crops: **11**, 108–118
Agricultural reclamation: **4**, 71–77
Agricultural vehicles: **2**, 101–110
Agrocenoses: **4**, 108–118
Agrophysical properties: **8**, 84–97; **12**, 89–100
Alluvial plain landscapes: **8**, 19–33
Alluvial sod soils: **11**, 65–73
Ancient settlements: **2**, 37–45
Anthropogenic impact: **7**, 52–64
Anthropogenic pedogenesis: **1**, 71–82
Arable Chernozems: **9**, 23–29
Archaeological monuments: **2**, 22–36
Arid fluviatile plains: **1**, 51–70
Arid zones: **5**, 33–45
Armenia: **11**, 95–107
Assessment of anthropogenic impact on soils: **4**, 78–87
Automated workplace: **7**, 45–51

Baikal-Patom plateau: **2**, 12–21
Baraba: **4**, 88–98
Basic soil-forming processes: **4**, 71–77
Belarus: **6**, 53–61
Berelekh River middle-reach basin: **1**, 21–34
Berezina biospheric preserve: **7**, 94–101
Biogeocenoses: **3**, 121–131
Biological productivity: **3**, 1–14; **10**, 44–52
Biological status assessment: **8**, 98–103
Biomass: **7**, 94–101
Biosphere components: **10**, 119–126
Boloven Plateau: **5**, 46–61
Boreal soils: **4**, 45–61
Bulgaria: **4**, 39–44

Calcareous Chernozem: **11**, 29–48
Carbohydrate content: **9**, 45–52
Cellulose decomposition: **7**, 102–110
Centenary of birth: **8**, 124–129
Centla region: **8**, 52–63
Central Chernozem District: **9**, 53–76
Central Chernozem zone: **9**, 23–29
Central Italy: **4**, 24–28
Central Russia: **4**, 108–118
Central Russian Plain: **8**, 104–119
Central Russian upland: **8**, 34–51
Central Siberia: **8**, 7–18
Central western Siberia: **7**, 65–76
Cesium-137 behavior: **6**, 40–52
Cesium-137 vertical distribution: **11**, 65–73
Chemical-mineralogical characters: **11**, 74–85
Chernobyl: **11**, 65–73
Chernobyl accident: **6**, 33–39
Chernozem-like soil: **11**, 74–85
Chernozems: **2**, 57–69; **8**, 98–103
Cis-Caucasus: **6**, 62–70
Cis-Urals: **8**, 84–97
Classification of soil-cover structures: **1**, 1–14
C/N ratio in soil: **7**, 102–110
CO_2 productions: **8**, 72–83
CO_2 release: **8**, 72–83
Coarse soils: **8**, 19–33
Coastal lowlands: **5**, 19–32
Compact soils: **5**, 1–18
Compaction changes: **2**, 57–69
Composition differentiation of soils: **2**, 12–21
Concept development: **7**, 36–44
Copper in soils: **6**, 53–61
Copper-ions activity: **5**, 98–106
Crop yields: **1**, 113–120
Cryogenic taiga: **8**, 7–18
Cryozems: **6**, 1–13
Cultivation of Sod-Podzolic soils: **3**, 82–90
Cultivation: **12**, 79–88

Database: **1**, 1–14
Database application: **4**, 19–23
Database development: **4**, 19–23
Deciduous forests soils: **7**, 94–101
Decomposition features: **3**, 70–81
Deep loosening: **2**, 70–83
Deep water outflux: **12**, 101–108
Degradation: **8**, 64–71
Delta areas: **8**, 52–63
Desert soils: **9**, 108–124
Desert soils mineralogy: **3**, 91–109
Desert-steppe soils: **7**, 10–19
Desilted clay soils: **4**, 29–33
Development of Sod-Podzolic soils: **3**, 82–90
Diagnostic soil science in France: **4**, 2–5
Diagnostics: **3**, 25–40
Different cultivation practices: **8**, 98–103
Digitized data use: **5**, 62–71
Disturbed profiles: **7**, 111–125
Dokuchaev: **9**, 53–76
Dosso, M.: **12**, 117–118
Dry steppe: **12**, 68–78
Dry-steppe soils: **7**, 10–19

Ecohydrological systems analysis: **4**, 12–18
Ecological methods: **1**, 101–112
Ecosystems: **10**, 33–43; 44–52
Electrothermal atom absorption: **7**, 77–82
Elemental composition changes: **6**, 100–113
Elementary soil-cover structures: **1**, 71–82
Elementary soil processes use: **5**, 72–80
Elton Lake: **6**, 14–21
Environmental problems: **9**, 53–76
Erosion-control effectiveness: **6**, 93–99
Erosion losses estimate: **6**, 83–92
European Russia: **1**, 71–82
European soil geography: **4**, 19–23
Evolution of catenas: **8**, 34–51
Evolution of soils: **1**, 21–34
Experimental station: **12**, 109–116

Farming-caused change: **12**, 89–100
Fertilization: **3**, 110–120
Fertilizer influence: **8**, 84–97
Floodplain: **4**, 99–107
Floodplains: **7**, 36–44
Floodplain soils: **12**, 89–100
Forest automorphic soils: **6**, 114–127
Forest belts: **6**, 93–99
Forest fire: **10**, 88–98
Forest shelter belt: **12**, 68–78
Forest soils: **11**, 119–130
Form of available silicon: **12**, 58–67
Formation of cultural layer: **2**, 37–45
Forms of soil potassium: **9**, 88–97
Full glaciation–interglacial climate cycle: **8**, 34–51
Functional organization: **10**, 53–65

General theory: **4**, 6–11
Genetic soil identification: **5**, 72–80
Geographical patterns: **3**, 1–14
Gilgai microtopography: **5**, 1–18
Glinka, K.D.: **12**, 119
Gradoboyev, N.D.: **12**, 120–121
Granulometric composition determination: **12**, 35–41
Gravel quarries: **4**, 71–77
Gray Forest soil: **2**, 121–129; **4**, 108–118; **9**, 45–52; **12**, 79–88
Grazing effects: **7**, 1–9
Green manure treatment: **2**, 111–120

Hadramawt Valley: **3**, 91–109
Hadramout Valley: **9**, 108–124
Halophytic meadows vegetation: **4**, 88–98
Heat conductivity: **12**, 79–88
Historical times: **7**, 10–19
History of soils of Khakasiya: **12**, 120–121
Holocene: **1**, 35–50
Holocene paleosoils: **2**, 46–56
Humous content: **12**, 79–88
Humous-status changes: **7**, 10–19
Humus-acids renewal time: **5**, 81–90
Humus formation: **2**, 111–120
Humus in soils: **9**, 30–44
Hydraulic properties: **2**, 70–83
Hydrologic role: **1**, 101–112
Hydromorphism: **8**, 19–33
Hydrophobicity: **1**, 121–127

Hydrophysical characteristics determination: **5**, 115–122

Ilovlya River valley: **2**, 22–36
Increasing soil salination: **6**, 100–113
International congress: **8**, 1–6
Intrasoil runoff: **4**, 119–122
Ion-exchange processes: **6**, 62–70
Ionic salt composition: **11**, 29–48
Iron compounds: **3**, 53–69
Iron compounds distribution: **7**, 65–76
Iron extraction from hematite: **7**, 83–93
Iron extraction from soil: **7**, 83–93
Irrigated Chernozems: **6**, 62–70
Irrigated Sod-Podzolic soil: **12**, 101–108
Irrigated southern chernozems: **2**, 111–120
Irrigation effects: **11**, 86–94
Irrigation impact: **9**, 108–124
Irrigation-induced changes: **3**, 91–109
Irrigation regime calculation: **1**, 90–100
Isolated lysimeters: **12**, 109–116

Juniper forest soils: **7**, 1–9

Kachinskiy, N.A.: **8**, 124–129
Kaurichev, I.S.: **4**, 125–127
Krasnozems: **5**, 81–90
Kuban region: **5**, 107–114

Labile organic-matter content: **9**, 23–29
Landscapes development: **8**, 52–63
Landscapes status: **8**, 52–63
Laos: **5**, 46–61
Larch forest: **10**, 88–98
Large-scale surveys: **4**, 78–87
Late Holocene: **11**, 14–28
Late Pleistocene: **5**, 19–32; **8**, 34–51
Levels of soil organization: **4**, 34–38
Light chestnut soil: **12**, 68–78
Light-textured soils: **12**, 26–34
Loamy Sod-Podzolic soils: **2**, 70–83
Long-term sown meadow: **10**, 66–77

Macroscopic soil structure: **11**, 49–64
Mafic rocks: **4**, 45–61
Man-induced physical degradation: **12**, 42–51
Man–nature interaction: **10**, 119–126
Meadow Chernozem: **5**, 107–114
Mechanical compaction of soils: **12**, 58–67
Mesomorphic soil formation: **8**, 7–18
Microaggregate disintegration: **11**, 29–48
Microbial communities: **7**, 94–101
Micromorphological features: **9**, 108–124
Micromorphometry: **12**, 14–25
Microscopic soil structure: **11**, 49–64
Microstructure changes: **2**, 57–69
Mineral composition alteration: **3**, 110–120
Mineral nutrition conditions: **2**, 84–92
Mineral phosphorus transformation: **9**, 77–87
Mineralization: **8**, 72–83
Mineralization parameters: **6**, 71–82
Mineralization rate evaluation: **5**, 81–90
Minerals loss: **8**, 104–119
Model: **10**, 1–16
Modeling: **6**, 62–70
Modern study of soils of Khakasiya: **12**, 120–121
Moisture availability to plants: **9**, 1–13
Moisture convection: **6**, 14–21
Moisture pressure influence: **9**, 1–13
Moisture regime: **1**, 113–120
Mongolia: **10**, 88–98
Moscow State University: **12**, 68–78
Moscow University: **12**, 109–116
Mountain systems: **2**, 1–11
Mountain tundra: **3**, 70–81

Natural sciences: **8**, 1–6
Natural soils: **5**, 98–106
Natural-systems resistance: **4**, 62–70
Natural-systems sensitivity: **4**, 62–70
Natural variability: **10**, 119–126
New detailed map: **3**, 15–24
Nitrogen-containing substances: **8**, 72–83
Nitrogen fertilizers: **7**, 102–110
Nogina, N.A.: **4**, 123–124
Nonchernozem regions: **6**, 33–39
Nongley soils: **6**, 1–13

Nonhydrolyzable residue composition: **5**, 91–97
Northern Eurasia: **3**, 1–14
Northern taiga: **3**, 70–81
Northern Yakutia: **5**, 19–32
Nuclear power station: **11**, 65–73
Nucleic acids: **7**, 94–101

Ophiolite belt: **4**, 24–28
Organic carbon pools: **9**, 14–22
Organic matter mobility: **11**, 119–130
Organic matter: **1**, 121–127; **2**, 57–69; **12**, 1–13; 79–88
Organic-matter loss: **8**, 104–119
Organic substances: **6**, 71–82
Overcompaction forecasting: **2**, 101–110
Overcompaction mechanism: **2**, 101–110
Overcompaction of soils: **2**, 101–110
Overcompaction reversal: **2**, 101–110

Paleo-Chernozems: **11**, 14–28
Paleosoil: **2**, 22–36
Parent materials: **7**, 20–35
Peat-bog soils evolution: **11**, 108–118
Peat deposits: **7**, 65–76
Peaty soils: **5**, 91–97
Pediomes: **4**, 34–38
Peditors: **4**, 34–38
Pedogenesis: **6**, 14–21
Perched water table: **4**, 88–98
Permafrost: **6**, 1–13
Permian deposits: **3**, 53–69
Phosphatase activity: **3**, 82–90
Phosphate regime: **5**, 107–114; **9**, 98–107
Phototrophic microorganisms: **10**, 53–65
Physical properties: **3**, 41–52
Physical properties changes: **7**, 52–64
Physical state of soils: **6**, 22–32
Physical substantiation: **1**, 90–100
Physical-properties changes: **2**, 121–129
Phytolithic analysis: **2**, 46–56
Plutonium content: **6**, 33–39
Podzolization: **2**, 12–21
Poles'ye: **6**, 53–61
Polluted soils: **5**, 98–106
Poplar leaves: **6**, 100–113
Pore space structure: **9**, 1–13
Post-hydromorphic evolution: **1**, 51–70
Potassium fertilizer efficiency: **11**, 95–107
Potassium reserves: **4**, 108–118
Potassium status parameters: **11**, 74–85
Practice of ecohydrological systems analysis: **4**, 12–18
Predictive models: **1**, 90–100
Prevention measures: **8**, 64–71
Productivity: **10**, 66–77
Properties of soils: **2**, 12–21
Pseudofibers: **8**, 19–33

Qualitative assessment: **4**, 62–70
Quantitative assessment: **4**, 62–70
Quantitative estimation: **6**, 22–32

Radiocarbon method application: **5**, 81–90
Reaction-kinetics fractionation: **6**, 71–82
Reactor as origin: **6**, 40–52
Reclaimed solonetzes: **9**, 98–107
Reddish Bt-horizon soils: **4**, 39–44
Regimes of utilization: **10**, 66–77
Regulating water resources: **1**, 101–112
Remote-sounding data: **5**, 62–71
Renewability of soil resources: **2**, 1–11
Rhizosphere: **12**, 68–78
Rhyolite-dacitic tuffs: **11**, 95–107
Rice-paddy soils: **5**, 107–114
Root biomass: **9**, 45–52
Root systems: **12**, 68–78
Roots: **10**, 33–43
Rozanov, B.G.: **5**, 123–126
Ruellan, A.: **12**, 117–118
Russian forest steppe: **11**, 14–28
Russian soil geography: **3**, 15–24
Russian soils: **8**, 64–71

Saline deposits: **6**, 14–21
Salt exchange: **4**, 88–98
Sapropel use: **4**, 99–107
Seasonal changes: **9**, 45–52
Seasonal freezing: **10**, 78–87
Semihumid sector: **8**, 7–18
Seminar: **8**, 120–123
Siberia: **10**, 44–52; 53–65

Siberian grass: **10**, 33–43
Simulation experiment: **5**, 98–106
Snowmelt: **8**, 104–119; **10**, 78–87
Sod-Podzolic soil: **1**, 113–120; **9**, 77–87
Sod-Podzolic soils: **2**, 57–69; **3**, 53–69; 82–90; 110–120; **11**, 95–107; **12**, 1–13
Sod-podzolic soils development: **10**, 1–16
Sod-taiga soils: **10**, 88–98
Soil aeration–moisture regime: **2**, 70–83
Soil analysis: **4**, 6–11
Soil biota components: **10**, 33–43
Soil boundaries: **11**, 1–13
Soil classification: **5**, 46–61
Soil combination: **4**, 34–38
Soil cover: **1**, 51–70
Soil cover evolution: **4**, 24–28
Soil cultivation: **2**, 121–129
Soil degradation: **12**, 52–57
Soil density: **12**, 79–88
Soil diagnostics: **5**, 46–61
Soil ecological research: **12**, 109–116
Soil erosion: **10**, 78–87
Soil fertility: **9**, 53–76
Soil formation: **5**, 19–32
Soil geomorphology: **2**, 37–45
Soil moisture: **12**, 79–88
Soil morphon concept: **7**, 111–125
Soil organic matter: **6**, 83–92
Soil organoprofiles classification: **10**, 99–118
Soil organoprofiles morphology: **10**, 99–118
Soil physicist: **7**, 45–51
Soil physics: **12**, 42–51; 52–57
Soil pore space: **2**, 93–100
Soil porosity: **12**, 79–88
Soil porous space: **12**, 14–25
Soil resources: **2**, 1–11
Soil samples in suspensions: **7**, 77–82
Soil science: **8**, 1–6; 120–123
Soil scientists: **8**, 1–6
Soil solution: **11**, 29–48
Soil stability: **7**, 83–93; **10**, 17–32
Soil stability theory: **10**, 17–32
Soil status: **8**, 52–63
Soil structure: **1**, 121–127
Soil texture: **12**, 35–41
Soil water utilization: **2**, 84–92
Soil-and-vegetation associations: **3**, 1–14
Soil-cover evolution: **1**, 35–50
Soil-cover structure: **1**, 83–89; **4**, 119–122; **5**, 62–71
Soil-cover structures: **1**, 1–14
Soil-description method: **4**, 2–5
Soil-formation substrate: **1**, 15–20
Soil-organization elements: **11**, 1–13
Soil–plant system: **6**, 40–52
Soil-structure diagnostics: **12**, 14–25
Soil-structure formation: **12**, 1–13
Soil-surface lichens: **3**, 70–81
Soils development: **8**, 52–63
Soils with membrane press: **5**, 115–122
Solod: **11**, 74–85
Solonchaks: **3**, 25–40
Solonetz soils structure: **7**, 111–125
Southern Maritime Territory: **1**, 15–20
Southern Minusinsk basin: **7**, 52–64
Southern Russian Plain: **8**, 104–119
Southern taiga: **3**, 70–81; **10**, 99–118
Southern Tanzania: **3**, 41–52
Southern Urals: **6**, 83–92
Southern Volga upland: **6**, 114–127
Spatial functioning of soil: **4**, 6–11
Spatial organization of soil: **4**, 6–11
Special expedition: **9**, 53–76
Specific surface structure: **9**, 1–13
Stable stationary contents: **9**, 88–97
State of available silicon: **12**, 58–67
State of systematization problem: **7**, 36–44
Status parameters: **12**, 52–57
Steppe landscapes: **11**, 86–94
Steppe soils: **7**, 52–64; **11**, 86–94
Steppe zone: **6**, 83–92
Stochastic model: **2**, 93–100
Strongly swelling hydrogels: **12**, 26–34
Strontium-90: **11**, 65–73
Strontium-90 behavior: **6**, 40–52
Structural characteristics: **9**, 45–52
Structural evolution: **6**, 1–13
Structural organization: **10**, 53–65
Subarid zones: **5**, 33–45
Subplow horizons: **2**, 70–83
Surface gleying: **3**, 53–69

Swell–shrink cycles: **2**, 57–69
Systematization: **7**, 36–44

Tabasco (Mexican state): **8**, 52–63
Technique for interpretation: **11**, 49–64
Technology-originated acid pollution: **4**, 62–70
Temperate humid climate: **4**, 29–33
Temperature conductivity: **12**, 79–88
Territories with gilgai microtopography: **5**, 1–18
Theoretical problems: **8**, 120–123
Theory of ecohydrological systems analysis: **4**, 12–18
Thermophysical parameters: **12**, 79–88
Tillage influence: **8**, 84–97
Tillage types: **1**, 113–120
Total cobalt determination: **7**, 77–82
Total copper determination: **7**, 77–82
Tundra: **6**, 1–13
Tyan-Shan region: **7**, 1–9
Typic Chernozem: **8**, 84–97
Typization: **1**, 71–82

Upper Kolyma River: **1**, 21–34

Ustox suborder: **5**, 81–90

Vertical distribution: **11**, 65–73
Vertical structure: **3**, 121–131
Virgin soils: **10**, 53–65
Volcanic landscapes: **5**, 46–61
Volga region: **8**, 98–103
Volga–Akhtuba: **4**, 99–107
Volgograd Oblast: **9**, 30–44

Water-holding capacity: **12**, 26–34
Weapons as origin: **6**, 40–52
Weathering: **4**, 45–61
Western Caspian lowland: **1**, 35–50
Western Siberia: **9**, 14–22
Windthrow: **10**, 1–16
Winter wheat: **2**, 84–92
Wrangel Island: **7**, 20–35

Yellow ferralitic soils: **3**, 41–52
Yemen: **3**, 91–109; **9**, 108–124

Zoning territory: **4**, 34–38
Zonn, S.V.: **12**, 119